

WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE. THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST

No. 433.

Official Organ of the Australasian
Socialist Party.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17th, 1918.

Registered at the General Post Office, Sydney,
for transmission by post as a Newspaper.

Price: One Penny

REVOLUTIONARY UNIONISM

The Proposed Scheme--- Will it Succeed?

The New South Wales Trade Union Congress, brought together to consider the formation of One Big Union, has adopted a scheme that so far as Preamble and Constitution is concerned, is far away ahead of all the other various proposals put forward in this and other States with a view to bringing about the correct organisation of all wage earners.

The following are the main results of the Congress:—

PREAMBLE.

(1) We hold that there is a class struggle in society, and that the struggle is caused by the capitalist class owning the means of production to which the working class must have access in order to live. The working class produce all value. The greater the share which the capitalist class appropriates, the less remains for the working class, therefore the interests of these two classes are in constant conflict.

(2) There can be no peace as long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people, and the few, who constitute the employing class, have all the good things of life.

(3) Between these two classes the struggle must continue until capitalism is abolished. Capitalism can only be abolished by the workers uniting in one class-conscious economic organisation to take and hold the means of production by revolutionary industrial and political action.

"Revolutionary Action" means action to secure a complete change: namely the abolition of capitalist class ownership of the means of production, whether privately or through the State and the establishment in its place of social ownership by the whole community.

Long experience has proved the hopeless futility of existing political and industrial methods, which aim at mending and rendering tolerable and thereby perpetuating capitalism, instead of ending it.

(4) The rapid accumulation of wealth and concentration of the ownership of industries into fewer and fewer hands make the trade unions unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class, because craft unionism fosters conditions which allow the employers to pit one set of workers against another set of workers in the same industry thereby defeating each in turn.

(5) These conditions can be changed, and the interests of the working class advanced only by an organisation so constituted that all its members in any one industry or in all industries shall take concerted action when deemed necessary, thereby making an injury to one the concern of all.

(6) We hold that as the working class creates and operates the socially-operated machinery of production it should direct production and determine working conditions.

The above Preamble was adopted by 83 voting in favor and 9 against. Three delegates did not vote.

NAME, OBJECTS AND CONSTITUTION

Name.

This organisation shall be known as

"The Workers' Industrial Union of Australia."

Objects.

To bind together in one organisation all the wage workers in every industry to achieve the objective set forth in the above Preamble.

Constitution.

1. MEMBERSHIP.—This organisation shall consist of an unlimited number of wage workers (including those engaged as union officials) grouped together in such manner as hereinafter set forth.

2. CLASSIFICATION.—The Union shall be classified in departments, Divisions, Sub-divisions, sections and mixed sections.

There shall be SIX DEPARTMENTS. Each DEPARTMENT shall consist of as many divisions as may be necessary to meet industrial requirements.

SUBDIVISIONS shall consist of those engaged in kindred or closely allied occupations.

SECTIONS shall consist of persons following the same occupation in a given locality.

MIXED SECTIONS shall consist of persons engaged in various industries or occupations in the same locality where there are not sufficient of any one calling to form a subdivision or section.

The six departments shall be formed as stated in the Agenda.

The Six Departments outlined on the Agenda, are as given by W. Trautmann in "One Great Union".

3. GOVERNMENT.—The supreme governing body of the Union shall be termed the Grand Council, and shall consist of a President, General Secretary and two delegates from each of the six Departments. The President and General Secretary shall be elected by the votes of the whole membership of the Union and the delegates by a plebiscite vote of their respective Departments, and shall hold office for a period of three (3) years subject to being recalled in the manner hereinafter provided.

(b) PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.—In order to secure the fullest measure of local autonomy consistent with efficiency there shall be a Provincial Council in each State Capital having general control over industry in their respective States provided that State boundaries shall be disregarded where a portion of any State may be more conveniently controlled from an adjacent State. Such Council shall consist of a President, General Secretary, and one member from each Department within such State. The Provincial President and Secretary shall be elected by plebiscite of the whole of the members in their respective States and the Executive members of such Council by the members of each Department within the State. They shall hold office for two (2) years unless sooner recalled in accordance with rules.

(c) DEPARTMENTAL COUNCILS.—There shall be six (6) Departmental Councils in each State embracing all the occupations, trades and callings grouped within their respective Departments. Each Departmental Council shall consist of a President and Secretary elected by the

whole membership of such Department and not fewer than six (6) nor more than eight (8) Executive members, an equal number of whom shall be elected separately by each division comprised within such Department. They shall hold office for two (2) years subject to the Recall.

(d) DIVISIONAL COUNCILS.—There shall be Divisional Councils in each State composed of one representative from each trade or calling grouped together within such Division. The officers of such Councils shall be termed Divisional President, Divisional Secretary, and such other officers as may be required, who shall be elected annually by the members of the whole Division. Members of the Council shall be elected by the members of their respective callings.

(e) TRADE SECTIONAL COMMITTEE.—Each trade or calling shall constitute a trade section, which shall elect an Executive Committee together with a Chairman and Secretary or such other officers as may be required. They shall not be elected for a longer period than 12 months, but shall be eligible for re-election; and their services shall be honorary.

(f) MIXED SECTION.—Local branches shall be established where required and shall be governed by a Chairman, Secretary, and Executive Committee, elected by the whole membership, subject to the jurisdiction of the Provincial Council.

(g) RECALL.—The principle of the recall or removal of any officer or paid employee of the Union, shall be applied to every grade of the Union, any person charged shall have the right of appeal either to the membership vote, or to such convention or court of appeal as may be hereafter created.

(h) OFFICERS' PLEDGE.—Having been entrusted by my fellow wage-workers with the position of
I pledge my word and honor that I will obey the Constitution rules and regulations of the Union. Understanding and believing in the fundamental principles and the final aims of the Union as expressed in the Preamble thereof I will to the best of my ability perform the duties assigned to me.

(i) LOCAL AUTONOMY.—Local autonomy shall be exercised only on the following conditions:—No Section, mixed Sections, Division, Department or Council, shall take any action involving any other portion of the Union without having first consulted the supreme governing body of the Union and received the approval thereof. No Section, Division or Department or Provincial Council shall take any action involving any other members of the Union without first consulting those affected or likely to be affected and receiving their assent or the approval of the next higher governing body of the organisation.

CONTRIBUTION.—That the membership contribution be One Pound (£1) per annum payable in advance for men, and Ten Shillings (10/-) per annum for women until such time as they receive equal pay for equal work with men, and 10/- per annum for apprentices and for youths under 18 years of age and girls under 18 years of age 5/- per annum, with power to enforce levies.

The following are the recommenda-

tions of the Organising Committee as finally adopted by the Congress:

1. That an Organising Committee of twelve (12) members be appointed by Congress to launch the scheme and bring about its general adoption.

2. That the Unions be asked to contribute the sum of 10/- per 100 members or part thereof, to constitute a fund for the immediate advocacy of the One Big Union Scheme and to bring about its establishment as soon as practicable. Such fund to be held in trust for the One Big Union Scheme by the Trustees of the Sydney Labor Council and administered by the Organising Committee.

3. J. S. Gardiner appointed Secretary.

4. That a Central Organising Committee be appointed of two delegates from each State, to establish the Union and at once enter upon propaganda work to secure the adhesion of the existing unions.

5. That the scheme as finally amended and adopted by this Congress be forwarded to the other States of the Commonwealth with a request that they agree to take part in an Interstate Congress, the delegates to which shall be empowered by their Industrial Councils to frame a complete scheme for the whole of Australia. The time and place of such Interstate Congress to be mutually agreed upon.

6. That the Organising Committee be instructed to confer with the Worker Board of Control, with a view to its transference to the One Big Union, with the ultimate purpose of effecting the same result in respect to the Queensland and Westralian Worker Newspapers.

7. That the necessary preparations be made for launching the One Big Union on Monday, 14th October, and that its immediate establishment be urged in the Eight Hour Procession by the display of banners and otherwise.

The Organising Committee consisting of 12 is as follows:—Burns, Hotel Employees; Edwards, Coachmakers; Durr, Coopers; Judd, A.W.U.; Kilburn, Bricklayers; Lenehan, Prog. Carpenters; Morby, Furnishing Trade; McArthur, Telephone; McPherson, Postal Officials; Rae, A.W.U.; Ruthford, Saddlers; Retallick, Tailors.

Owing to being limited with space, we are forced to withhold criticism till next issue. In the meantime it will be as well for all readers to study all facts in connection with the proposals, as an opinion formed without knowledge of all facts is worthless.

"THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST."

Does the "I.S." suit you? Do you think it is doing good work. Do you wish to see the good work continue. If so, show your appreciation and assist by getting subscribers, also donations to our Press Fund.

THE ECONOMIC CLASS IS BEING HELD IN THE HALL ON EACH MONDAY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK. COMRADES AND FRIENDS ARE REQUESTED TO ROLL UP AND MAKE IT A SUCCESS.

THE
INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AUSTRALASIAN
SOCIALIST PARTY.SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Australia. 4/- per
year; 1/- per quarter. Postage added to
other countries.ORDERS FOR PAPERS to be sent to the
Press Committee, 115 Goulburn Street,
Sydney.

MATTER FOR PUBLICATION.

All articles and matter for publication must
be addressed to the "Press Committee" and
accompanied by the name and address of the
writer (not necessarily for publication).Write on one side of the paper only, and be
sure to write in ink.Rejected manuscript will be returned if
stamps are enclosed for that purpose.

A Red Wrapper.

**DID YOUR PAPER COME IN A RED
WRAPPER? IF SO, YOUR SUBSCRIP-
TION IS DUE, AND YOU SHOULD
RENEW AT ONCE IF YOU DESIRE US
TO CONTINUE SENDING THE PAPER
TO YOU.**Make Postal Notes and Money Orders
payable at HAYMARKET Post Office,
Sydney, and address them to the Manag-
er "I.S.", 115 Goulburn St., Sydney,
N.S.W.

Women and Labor.

BY MARCIA.

"And I thought of many things,
But most of all
Of Labor.
And Women,
Labor and Women.
Women and Labor."

In these days of stress and turmoil,
when the clash of arms proclaims the
war god rampant, when the whole world
is in the melting pot, and when strange
news and rumors are reaching us of work-
ers in other lands; when we are, as it
were living in a maze of uncertainty,
wondering what is to happen next; it is
difficult to find even a moment for retros-
pection.

Our thoughts for the most part are
living feverishly in the future, and our
eyes fixed, in imagination, longingly on
the red flag of freedom which floats
proudly over once downtrodden Russia.

We want that freedom here, and our
efforts must be fixed on that one aim;
but thoughts of the present and hopes for
the future lead us unconsciously to think
of events from which they evolved. And
lo and behold, we are back in past ages,
back in the old communal days, when
mankind was still in a state of savagery.

Women and Labor.

What an overwhelming amount of mat-
ter comes to our memories. What num-
bers of books have been written, what a
sordid page in history is to be read, what
countless millions of tears have fallen;
how many lives have been lost; how many
unborn babes sacrificed; and how many
women who live lives of shame; and other
honors too numerous to mention.

All these are contained in those three
words.

Women and Labor!

From the beginning of time woman has
taken her part in labor, and in the pre-
historic times there can be no doubt that
she gave the most valuable assistance to
her fellow man, in making use of the
rudimentary tools existing then, and in the pre-
paration of the raw materials which he
obtained.

Later, of course, with regard to actual
working at crafts or industries, women
dropped out for a time, and simply lived
entirely in the home, for the purpose of
ministering to man's wants, but gradually
as time progressed, she began to take her
place in the world of labor once more.

In the 17th century women in Germany
were active in many trades in the capac-

Slams and Jabs.

By JAYBES.

The Tilters and the Spoilers.

The letting of grouse moors and shoot-
ing properties having been prejudiced by
the uncertainty as to the supply of ear-
tridges, Lord Rhondda issued a statement
of a reassuring character. He pointed out
that a considerable quantity of ammuni-
tion would be available through the ordi-
nary trade sources for rook shooting, and
ordinary shot cartridges should be used
only for other purposes.—Melbourne
"Herald."

While the men of Great Britain and
"somewhere in France" fighting for
(1) the women and kiddies are
standing for hours in the food queue
waiting for their quarter of a pound of
margarine and other small items ap-
portioned to them. But the men who own
England, what are they doing? All they
are worrying about is a scarcity of am-
munition for game shooting. Bide a
wee! The workers of England shall find
expression to the centuries of social
wrong in a scientific organisation on the
industrial field and then the lords and oth-
er social vermin will have to go to work.

The London "Times" refers to the
German reports anent Russian doings as:
"Reports of the German inspired press."
It's a case of the pot calling the kettle
black, for the "Times" is the "inspired
British organ" that does most in mis-
leading the people as to the true position
of Russia.

Jocook is now a knight. It used to be
sung "In days of old when knights were
bold." The modern version should read,
"In days of war when knights were
bought." With his bald head and his
single garter Joe would make an ideal
Punch and Granny Argus could act as his
Judy.

It would not surprise us in the least
were we to hear that Billy Hughes had
been created Lord Warwick and crown-
ed with a dozen new laid eggs.

The Washington correspondent of the

ity of workers, and from then on women
have figured more and more as factors in
industry.

Modern development has assisted and
encouraged this state of affairs; but al-
though women have been allowed to work
with men and do the same work, their
payment has always been less, and their
hours on an average longer.

What pictures can we conjure up, of
weary white-faced women, bending their
worn-out frames over rattling sewing
machines, standing footsore behind shop
counters, working noisy typewriters, or
having their whole system racked and
jarred while manipulating machinery.

Countless other occupations are filled
by women, and women, who often are
pregnant at the time.

Some trades are, to quote good author-
ity, "simply deadly to the fruit of preg-
nant women."

In Biblical times heathen nations were
condemned for sacrificing infants to their
god Moloch.

How many unborn babes have been
sacrificed to the god of Capital.

And yet we claim to be civilised now!

Surely in past years and ages women
have sacrificed much, and now in the pre-
sent time she is so firmly part of the in-
dustrial machine that but for her work, it
would be impossible in this great Euro-
pean struggle to keep the industries go-
ing without her.

Yes, woman forced by economic cir-
cumstances has taken her place, and showed
her skill in the industrial arena.

"Labor is not dead,
For women everywhere
Are keeping labor alive,
Women and Labor,
Labor and Women!"

When will woman herself realise her
strength in the Labor movement? When
will the men aid her to comprehend it and

United States Press Association states
that "Great Britain, America and Japan
have already sent troops to Vladivostok
to protect the Allied mission to Russia."

The Explanation!

The attitude of the British Govern-
ment in sending the expedition, in con-
junction with the Japanese, to Russia was
explained (accidentally, of course) by
Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer
in the House of Commons. When moving
for the £700,000,000 war credit he point-
ed out that Russia owed Great Britain
£568,000,000 in connection with the pre-
sent war. This simply means that this
huge amount was stolen from the British
workers in industry, loaned to the Brit-
ish Government at 5½ per cent., and then
loaned by the British Government to the
ex-Czar's regime at a higher rate of in-
terest. When the Bolshevik Government
got into power they realised that all the
debts of the war would have to come out
of the sweat and toil of the working class
of generations yet unborn, and they im-
mediately repudiated them, and
in the hope of recovering this debt the
Allies have decided to assist the Czech-
Slovaks, who are a reactionary body op-
posed to labor in Russia and aim at the
overthrow of the workers' Republic.

The V.S.P. and the "International
Socialist."

While selling this paper at one of the
Victorian Socialist Party meetings the
other evening we were accosted by one of
their meal ticket artists, who informed us
that it was bad tactics to come and sell
our paper at their meetings; after consid-
erable harangue the vitriolic outburst
spent itself with the parting shot that
the "International Socialist" wasn't a
working class paper anyhow. The per-
sonalities in the matter don't count, for
it might have been any of them. But we
feel it our duty to inform the members
of the V.S.P., and the time and the
place to sell a revolutionary Socialist or-
gan, such as this has proved to be, is any-
where the chloroforming process goes on,
and the V.S.P. has no claim to Socialism
unless it teaches the Socialist philosophy.
The V.S.P. teaches false economics (if
you do not believe this ask Bill Smith or
any of the other Marxists in the V.S.P.),
and, as we have good reason to believe,
economics determine the tactics, and the
tactics determine the goal. We, therefore,
have cause to believe that the V.S.P.—
instead of informing the workers who are
hungering for the truth—they are lead-
ing them away from the class struggle
into the belief in a commodity struggle
which does not exist. Without a know-
ledge of economics you cannot be ex-
pected to supply what you do not possess,
if you were sincere in the workers' cause
you would welcome, and buy to learn from
the "I.S.," the proper tactics for a revo-
lutionary organisation of the proletariat.
We make no apologies for our tactics,
and as long as you continue to mislead the
workers our sword is drawn and the scab-
bard is thrown away.

Russia and the Lying Press.

Again the slimy sleuths of buzzardom
frantically appeal to the insane—for no
other could swallow this tale. In Russia,
we are told, they are eating bread made
of hay, straw and sawdust. The "better"
class receive from 20 to 30 grammes of
this bread per day (about as much as
you could sprinkle on thirty "tray" bits).
Considering this scarcity we are at a
loss to understand who those wasteful
people are who are throwing the food in
the garbage can, into which most of the
people delve for a livelihood. Skeleton
horses are carrying away cholera, corpses
insist on dropping dead on the streets,
then along comes packs of famished dogs,
who devour the fallen horses, then the
people eat the dogs and drop dead only
to be carried away by more skeleton
horses, who are eaten by more famished
dogs. There seems to be no scarcity of
dogs, does there?

step forward in their ranks? On looking
back and then coming to a vivid realisa-
tion of the position, the colossal possi-
bilities of woman's aid in the workers'
emancipation cannot but grasp us and
hold us.

When she recognises her position in so-
ciety, when she becomes convinced that
her emancipation is simultaneous with
that of man; when she remembers that
"ours is the world despite all that is for
the worker and for woman;" then we
may indeed rejoice.

Sex differences will disappear in class
consciousness, and we will have a great

The Intellectual Prole-
tariat and State
Socialism.

It may be thought by many that I am
unduly severe on the "intellectual," but
when it is remembered it is this section of
society that supplies the apologists for
the existing capitalistic system of exploi-
tation—as journalists, writers, politicians,
ministers of religion, professors and
teachers in the universities and govern-
ment schools, lawyers, civil servants, such
as diplomats and the other posts neces-
sary for the successful running of the sys-
tem in the interests of the possessing class
—one is perfectly justified in viewing
any schemes advocated by them with sus-
picion.

A few of the intellectuals have found
their manhood, and spoken the truth re-
garding the problems that confront so-
ciety, with the result they have been
broken on the economic wheel. The vast
majority, however, have been content to
sink their manliness and prostitute their
intellect to the possessing class, in return
receiving the loaves and fishes of office, a
competence more or less in accordance
with the extent to which they are servile
tools.

This economic dependence of theirs up-
on the possessing class, together with their
environment, has led many of the
cleverer and more far-seeing ones to agi-
tate for the extension of municipal and
State enterprise in industries, such exten-
sion giving a wider field for employment
as officials and heads of departments in
which each will be rewarded according
to the weird theory called the "rent of
ability."

This extension of municipal enter-
prise and State control, spuriously called
Socialism, besides giving an extended
field of employment, gives the middle
class, from which generally the intellect-
uals come, a safer and surer investment
for their surplus cash, free from the com-
petitive risks of private enterprise.

"State Socialism," has had as its
greatest exponents the group of intellect-
uals in the Fabian Society with Bernard
Shaw at their head, the "Clarion" group
and the working class organisation known
as the I.L.P., with Philip Snowden, Ram-
say MacDonald and the late J. Keir
Hardie as leaders.

These leaders have always had the super-
ficial idea that the State is the repre-
sentative of the community, never having
realised the undoubted fact, clear to any-
one who gets to bed-rock, that this State,
to-day as always since the advent of pri-
vate property created the State as neces-
sary, is controlled by those in possession
of the economic forces.

This superficial view of the functions
of the State was well exemplified by Ram-
say MacDonald when he suddenly discov-
ered that the state Socialism he had been
advocating for twenty years was not So-
cialism, and admitted that "we," the
I.L.P. leaders, "have not always been
careful to avoid confusion in the words
we have used."

The advocates of State and Municipal
ownership have labelled every profit-mak-
ing enterprise undertaken as Socialism.
Yet when all these enterprises are ana-
lysed we find them to be a spurious So-
cialism that tends to a further economic
enslavement of the workers, giving an
intellectual control from above, strength-
ening the capitalistic stranglehold upon
the workers and perpetuating class rule,
by means of interest bearing bonds and
loans for the several enterprises.

In advocating their panacea of State
Socialism, these intellectuals either delib-
erately overlook the financial aspect of
their schemes, or are so dense that they
cannot see that any attempt to perpetuate
our system by reform is doomed to fail-
ure.

Any scheme of State enterprise in the
production of the essentials required by

and glorious army marching on its way
to freedom.

"And I thought of many things.
But most of all
Of Labor.
And Women.
Women and Labor."

INTERNATIONAL

NEWS AND NOTES.

U.S.A.

Mooney to Face the Gallows.

From every corner of the earth were sent protests of labor against the murder of Tom Mooney by the State of California. Sentenced to die the death of a felon on Friday, August 23, Tom Mooney is easily the foremost figure in international labor. Plucked out from the ranks of labor to suffer calumny and insult of the master class, he easily towers above his murderers in manliness and courage. Stoically awaiting his execution, counting off the days and hours left him in the world, he presents an unbroken front and seems to be perfectly ready for any eventuality.

"A year ago I would have worried," he remarked recently. "Oxman and the other perjurers weren't unmasked then. They are now. Every impartial authority believes in my innocence or they acquiesce in the demand for a new trial. If I die in the end, labor will benefit. I'm perfectly willing that Capital wreak its vengeance on my body. Labor will repay the debt a hundredfold."

The International Workers' Defence League has recently received cablegrams from all over the world protesting against the execution of Tom.

Superior Judge Franklin Griffin, who set the date of his execution, heard arguments on an application for a certificate of probable cause and motion in arrest of judgment, pending decision in the

the community would still leave the financial capitalists the parasites of society. The capital required for these enterprises would be raised under our present system. Those having control of the money market would subscribe the loan for a consideration more or less, the small investor being allowed to throw in his mite, as is being done in Britain to-day to see the war through.

In raising these loans to buy out the capitalists and start new industries, the advocates of these fantastic schemes prate of the benefit it would be to posterity to have the State in control of all the industries of the country. But they do not tell us that the present generation of workers would still be exploited to pay interest to the bondholders. Nor yet do they tell us how these bonds are to be redeemed.

The disturbing factor in this "midsummer madness" of the intellectuals is that it won't work. Their ignorance of the economic forces controlling society dooms it to failure. Besides, they have overlooked the financial aspect that would make shipwreck of the whole scheme.

The operation of financial credit under our present system has not got the gold backing that is usually ascribed to it. Bonds issued as loans, whether State or Municipal, to buy out the capitalist class or for new industries, are usually made redeemable in a stated number of years. Under our competitive system these bonds can be transferred from one to another, and are redeemed by the State or Municipality purchasing them back from the holder. This process of purchase being a banking transaction need not necessarily be a money transaction, that is the exchange of the bonds for gold.

With the elimination of industrial competition by such a process of State control it would be impossible to redeem the bonds issued. They could only be redeemed by a gold payment, but there is not sufficient gold in the world to redeem the bonds of any one industrial country.

The problems that face society to-day can never be solved by such wild-cat schemes. They won't work, as they are in conflict with the economic forces driving society along a definite course that must end in a revolutionary process placing the economic power in the hands of the mass of the people. As individuals we may not like it, we may call it confiscation or otherwise, but it is inevitable. Just as the rising capitalistic class was compelled to annex everything that was a bar to their control of society, without any compensation, so the rising working class will be compelled to do likewise. It cannot be otherwise, the economic forces controlling social evolution demand it.

J.M.G.—Exchange.

Supreme Court of an appeal from the previous decision of Judge Griffin denying the motion to set aside the judgment.

Judge Griffin stated:—

"In this state it is the settled law that a judgment cannot be set aside because it is predicated upon perjured testimony or because material evidence is concealed or suppressed."

"With all the harshness and severity of this rule, and with a knowledge that injustice must at times be done in its application, it is the law defined by the Supreme Court of this State, and by it this Court is bound."

In a telegram to Gompers, Mooney states:

"I cannot or will not conciliate the idea of imprisonment or commutation with the consciousness of innocence," "and if this farce comedy must have its victim to save the faces of the powers behind the scene, then let my life be the sacrifice."

RUSSIA.

George Plechanoff.

It is with the deepest regret we learn of the death of the founder of the Russian Social Democratic Party, George Plechanoff, at a sanatorium on the Russo-Finnish frontier.

Of late years we disagreed with him very profoundly, particularly since the outbreak of war when he fell into the slough of Socialist patriotism of the very worst kind, often even forgetting his whole Socialist past, as for instance, when he objected to the proposal to expropriate the land-owners on the ground that it was not in the interests of the Russian peasants themselves to have the rich landowners suddenly become poor without any means of livelihood. (We quote from memory from the "Novaya Zhizh," of many months back.)

Nevertheless, Plechanoff's whole life, since that day in December, 1876, when as a young student in Petrograd he unfurled the red banner of Socialism at the Kazan Square, was given up to devoted work for Socialism and labor. The Russian translator of Marx's "Communist Manifesto," he was also Marx's most ardent disciple, and together with Axelrod did more than any one man in the movement to spread Marxism amongst the Russian workers. Using Marx's principles as a guide he accurately foretold, as later events have shown, the future economic development in Russia and upon that he based his whole Socialist propaganda amongst the ever-extending industrial proletariat of Russia. Exiled from his native land for the best part of his life, Plechanoff lived at Geneva, Switzerland, where he did an immense amount of theoretical and practical work. And his work was not merely of importance in Russia where, although in exile, his influence amongst the workers and the intellectuals was immense, but his earlier works, particularly his philosophy, is so profound, his insight into the nature of things so deep, that his work can rank as of first international importance. Unfortunately, for at least the last 12 years or so, his intellectual strength seemed to have largely forsaken him. His judgment on the significance of events and of movements lost its clearness and deep insight and his influence was on the wane. On the outbreak of war the havoc was completed—he became an ardent nationalist and embraced Russia's cause against Germany, even before the Revolution had begun to show its head.

When the Revolution triumphed, he returned to Russia. The workers, though disagreeing with his present attitude, could not forget his glorious past, and they gave him a great ovation. On the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, however, and in deference to his past, he was given a consultative voice only, his party not being admitted to representation as being of no importance.

Thus passes away a brilliant yet, in the end, tragic figure in the international Socialist movement. Was his decay due to the purely physical weakening of his intellectual powers, or was it his long exile which, divorcing him from the real living practical working-class movement of his country, was responsible for the intellectual back-sliding of his last years? We cannot for the moment say, but this we know—long after the present nightmare

with its ruins of souls, intellects and bodies has passed away, George Plechanoff will still be remembered and valued for the great and brilliant part he played in his earlier days in building up the Russian and international Socialist working-class movement.—Exchange.

FRANCE.

The French Socialist Parliamentary Group has sent a delegation to Clemenceau to protest against the arrest of the deputy Lafont. This deputy was always a good "patriot" until he went on the French Governmental mission to Russia last autumn, when he seemed to undergo a "change of heart"; and he has since been identified with the "Centre" section of the French Party. Lafont's arrest is vaguely reported as being related to "the Firminy affair." Firminy is a great industrial and mining centre in the Department of the Loire, near St. Etienne. "The St. Etienne district," says the "Manchester Guardian," "was greatly affected by the recent general strike of metal workers, which ended on the 18th of May, after lasting a week, and it would seem that further labour troubles have occurred there, which have led to the arrest of several prominent trade union leaders. . . . The St. Etienne district has long been in a disturbed condition, and the Syndicalist (trade union) organisations there are very strong." According to "Humanite," Lafont was to have made an "important communication" to a meeting of the Socialist Parliamentary Group on Tuesday. It looks as though comrade Lafont is going to experience at first hand the new era in the relations between French capital and labor which he was an exponent of in the earlier days of the war.

The committee for the Defence of International Socialism has issued an appeal to the workers, Socialists, and Republicans of France for funds to help defend the numerous Socialists and Pacifists who have been arrested or already tried and condemned for views expressed many times at international Socialist congresses and by the speakers of the party. They have not even been treated according to the law of the land. The appeal concludes thus: "Duty and honour compel a response to our appeal. If liberty has become an illusion, solidarity must become a reality." An attempt by Verfeuil to state in "Populaire" the case of the police against Rappaport, who is still in prison without any definite charge being preferred against him, has been almost wholly suppressed by the Censor.

HOLLAND.

Freedom's Progress.

Many times the Belgian Government has asked the Dutch Government to prohibit the circulation of Huysmans' organ, the "Socialiste Belge," amongst the interned Belgians in Holland. Finally the Dutch Government has acceded to this request, and has issued an order prohibiting interned Belgians to receive, buy, read, or be in possession of the "Socialiste Belge."

What will his Excellency M. Vanderelde, the chairman of the International, say to this, or was it at his own instigation that the Belgian Government, of which he is a member, perpetrated this bit of spiteful tyranny? The Dutch Socialists are, naturally, furious, and so long as the decree against the "Socialiste Belge" remains in force the interned Belgian comrades are to receive a weekly copy of "Het Volk," the Dutch Socialist organ, containing a special supplement.

NORWAY.

Comrade Tranmoel, leader of the left wing of the Norwegian Socialist Party, has been condemned to 60 days' imprisonment at Dronheim for violent speeches. He was also accused of advising the workers to follow the example of the Bolsheviks, and to form workers' and soldiers' councils. This condemnation has provoked much unrest and discontent in Norway, and the authorities are fearing disturbances in working-class areas.

OBITUARY.

Comrade Wynter.

All comrades will be sorry to hear of the death of Comrade Wynter, of Coff's Harbor, and will join with us in expressing our deepest sympathy to his wife and children. Comrade Wynter passed away on the 31st of July, from the effects of blood poisoning.

He has been for years a constant and reliable supporter of the Party, and especially the paper. The Cause can ill afford to lose any of its fighters, let alone those of sterling worth such as was our late comrade.

Comrade Wynter leaves a wife and six children, the oldest of which is eight years.

Holy Ghosts and Material Prophets.

By JAYNES.

It is some time now since the Catholic press of Australia has ventured out of its own sphere to attack Socialism, therefore we have wasted no valuable time in attacking it. But in the Catholic monthly known as the "Australia" we find the par writer suddenly jumping out of the spook environs, surrounded by ghosts and prophets, armed with a little illogical bomb, presumably to put a dent in the Socialism armour.

Here is how he does it:—

"Why is a prophet like a ghost? Because you can't hit either. You really can't. As a ghost can't be riddled with bullets, so a prophet can't be hit with facts. A ghost is a gaseous thing that refuses to be struck or pierced; a prophet, an invisible target tossed on a turbulent sea of speculation, and defying the aim of the ablest gunner of the fleet. Now the Socialist is essentially a prophet. He is many things besides, but he is that. He lives and moves with ideal men and women who have yet to be born and, when they are born, will have no need for his services, because they will then be ideal."

It is passing strange, is it not, that our Catholic contemporary who does accept a ghostly conception and builds the foundation of his whole belief on the prophecies of prophets of an ignorant past commits the dangerous blunder of wading kneedeep in his own ignorance to accuse the Socialist of what he himself really is.

A Socialist CAN BE HIT WITH FACTS, and it is on that very account he is a Socialist. For the benefit of the par writer in the "Australia" and other Catholics who may be misled by the illogical ravings of irresponsibles, let us here state that we DO NOT place our trust in ghosts, holy or material, and we DO NOT accept a prophecy that cannot logically be linked to reason and to fact.

The Socialist, on the contrary, has his two feet firmly planted on terra firma, nothing ghostly about that, is there?

Up to the present you have not been able to direct any "FACTS" in our direction, and as for the "BULLETS": if this item can be considered one of them the fight is a case of taking candy from a kid.

Here are a few Socialist "FACTS. TO GO ON WITH," and in your spare moments think it over.

"FACT" 1. THE WORKERS ARE ROBBED WHERE THEY WORK AND NOT WHERE THEY BUY.

"FACT" 2. THE WORKERS LIVE IN POVERTY AS A CONSEQUENCE OF THAT ROBBERY.

"FACT" 3. THE WORKERS ARE FOOLED INTO BELIEVING THAT THE WORKERS WHO CREATE ALL WEALTH HAVE INTERESTS IN COMMON WITH THOSE WHO CREATE NOTHING AND LIVE ON THE WEALTH CREATED BY LABOR.

"FACT" 4. INTO THIS BELIEF THEY ARE ASSISTED BY THE "AUSTRALIA" AND OTHER JOURNALS WHO DO NOT ATTEMPT TO BE TRUTHFUL WHEN DEALING WITH ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

"FACT" 5. SOCIALISM DEALS WITH THE ECONOMIC NEEDS OF SOCIETY AND IS NOT CONCERNED WITH GHOSTS OR PROPHETS.

"FACT" 6. SOCIALISM ASKS THE WORKERS OF ALL THE WORLD TO UNITE INTO ONE GREAT UNION, IN THE MILL, MINE, FACTORY, FIELD, WORKSHOP, and transportation BOTH ON LAND AND SEA FOR THE PURPOSE OF TAKING AND HOLDING ALL THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION AND RUNNING THEM IN THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE. THEY ARE OUT TO CHANGE THE OWNERSHIP FROM THE NON-PRODUCING DO-NOTHINGS TO THE PRODUCING DO-ALLS. (Nothing ghostly about that "FACT" IS THERE, BROTHER WORKER?)

"FACT" 7. THE SOCIALIST KNOWS THAT AS LONG AS THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM EXISTS IT WILL PRODUCE

Continued on page 4.

Holy Ghosts and Material Prophets.
Continued from Page 3.

POVERTY, UNEMPLOYMENT, CRIME, DISEASE, PROSTITUTION AND WAR, and knows that with the workers organised where they work this madness will cease and mankind will be economically free.

The Socialist, instead of moving "with ideal men and women who have yet to be born," do the exact opposite. They move with the common every-day folks of our industrial life, yes! even with men who know as little about Socialism as the "Australia's" par writer, in the hope of proving to them that their material interests lie in unity on the Industrial and Political field—on revolutionary lines—as a means of ridding themselves of the social parasites who to-day wax fat on the agonies of ignorance. It is time that you, my Catholic friend, whoever you be, made a start darning the social ignorance and mental cobwebs off your brain. It is you who deal in ghosts, not us. It is you who live with the idealists of a dead and nearly forgotten past. WE, THE SOCIALISTS, LIVE WITH REAL, VITAL HUMANITY AND WE KNOW THAT THE NEEDS OF THIS MACHINE AGE SOCIETY IS INDUSTRIAL SOCIALISM.

We hope this little eye lotion will help you to see a little more clearly, and the least we hope is that in future you will deal with something you understand. It may be ghosts and prophets, but it's certainly not Socialism.

A COMRADE IN DISTRESS.

Comrades and friends are appealed to on behalf of the wife of Comrade Wynter, whose death is reported in this issue. She is left in very poor circumstances with a family of young children. Any one wishing to assist her in her hour of need may do so by forwarding same to the Editor, 115 Goulburn Street, which will be acknowledged and forwarded on to her.

ANARCHISM CLOUTZ AND INTERNATIONALISM.

By Reve D'Or, for the "International Socialist".

To judge from a novel written by Alexander Dumas, dealing with the French Revolution of 1792, everything dealing with frightfulness, such as Prussian militarism, submarining hospital ships, etc., has not been generated in Prussia. Rather on the contrary, for it would appear according to the above work, that President Wilson, of U.S.A., is not the first man of note to initiate the idea of a "League of Nations."

Germany, like any other country, has its good citizens as well as its bad ones, and through the mouth of one of its cosmopolitans, Anarchism Cloutz, whom Danton called the "Orator of the Human Race," in a speech at the Cordeliers' Club, the Prussian Baron made the following speech:

"I ask to speak," said a tall fair man, with a strong German accent, to support the proposition. Yes, said Cloutz, I second the motion. The Temple of Liberty should be built in Paris. We have space enough on the site of the Bastille, or better on the Field of Federation. Why was Paris built at an equal distance between the pole and the equator, if not to be the centre of attraction for all men? At Paris will one day assemble the States-General of all the world. The day is not so far distant as you suppose. Oh, that the Tower of London may fall as did the Bastille. Oh, that a second Cromwell may rise from insignificance in power and the tyrants of a day will be no more. When the Flag of Liberty floats not over England, France and Germany alone, but over all the world, there will then no longer be provinces, soldiers and vessels of war; here will be a people, and better than that, a family. It will then be as easy to go from Paris to Peking as from Bordeaux to Strasbourg; the shores of the ocean will be brought together by a bridge of ships and the East and West will embrace on the banks of the Seine; Rome was the queen of nations by force of arms. Paris will be the same by dint of peace. Think not that this is mere imagination, oh my brothers! No. The more I think of the matter, the more sure am I that I am right, and the more I believe in the possibility of one great and united Nation. Oh, listen to the Voice of Reason. May patriotism warm your hearts to build up a temple which will hold all the representatives of the Human Race. Then ten thousand men will suffice to represent the universe.

... The ... Australian Socialist Party.

PRINCIPLES AND POLICY.

Objective.

The Social ownership and control of the means of production and distribution.

Statement of Principles.

The present form of Society rests on private ownership of the land and the machinery (tools) of production.

The owners of most of the land and machinery of production constitute what is economically known as the capitalist class. Hence the use of the term, "The capitalist form of society."

This form of ownership divides society in all countries into two distinct and opposing classes—the capitalist class and the working class.

The working class produces all the wealth of society, whilst it only receives sufficient to enable it to carry on production (i.e. a living wage). The rest of the wealth is appropriated by the capitalist class, and is known as surplus value.

Thus a conflict of interests is set up over the division of the wealth, each class striving to obtain possession of a greater portion. This conflict of interests begets a never-ceasing struggle known as the class war, some section or other of the working class being ever engaged in actual conflict.

Political Action and the State.

The struggle forces the workers to organise on the industrial field. But this organisation inevitably produces political consequences.

The State, that combination of legal, judicial and coercive forces, which is directed by parliament (the executive of the capitalist system), is the weapon with which the capitalist class defeats the workers on the industrial field. Finding themselves in conflict with the State, the workers are forced to find political expression for their economic organisations.

Inasmuch as industrial action produces its political reflex, the A.S.P. recognises the use of revolutionary political action on the above basis, as distinct from the palliative-mongering parliamentarism of non-revolutionary parties, to be essential to the complete overthrow of the capitalist system.

Political action then is only of value to the working-class, so far as it truly reflects its organised industrial power.

As to Unionism.

The A.S.P. aims and declares for Industrial

A CHILD OF THE SLUMS.

(E. A. SINCLAIR.)

Born in an atmosphere of poverty and filth, surrounded by ignorance, crime and vice, torn from school ere the seeds of even an elementary education have been planted in his barren mind, forbidden, by economic necessity, the delights of childhood's golden hours, driven by the cruel lash of want and hunger to toil long hours in some mill or factory, he becomes an easy prey to the subtle schemes and artful wiles of the idle rich, who, playing upon his susceptibilities, enmesh him firmly in the tangled web of servitude.

Living in a world pregnant with bestiality, he sees not beyond the tall chimneys and murky alleys which surround his habitat. What knows he of the fresh and fragrant fields, where the lark and linnet sing their songs of liberty and freedom? What to him the beauty of the meadow-land, the glory of the gentle slope, the merry music of the gurgling brook, the radiant significance of the rising sun awakening with tender kisses tiny buds, and arousing all the symphonies of nature? To such sights and scenes his eyes are blinded, and his ears are dulled.

He only hears the thud, thud of the factory machines, he only sees the wan and haggard features of his fellows. And so on day after day he staggers down through the melancholy vale of sights and tears with its alternating pain and sorrow, called life, until death demands its toll and he at last finds peace and solitude. No massive monuments of marble are raised to immortalise his name. No songs are sung of his grand struggle against the legions of penury and privation. And society rushing onward in its mad race for money, place and power heeds not those who mourn his loss. For he was but a product of an evil system which has grown callous by its chronic cruelties now thrives upon the life blood of the children of the slums.

"Come, then, cast off fooling.
And put by ease and rest,
For the Cause alone is worthy,
Till the good days bring the best."

Unionism as against craft or sectional unionism, for whereas the specialisation of the processes of production, the invention of machinery, and the concentration of ownership into fewer and fewer hands, makes craft unionism unable to cope with this economic development, and ever growing power of the employing class, because it is a relic of a lower stage in the evolution of capitalist production, i.e., the organised labor expressions of lower forms of tools, the A.S.P. therefore declares that to-day this organisation has outlived its usefulness, and has created crafts and sections amongst the working class in the same industry, and this contradiction in industrial development allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set in the same industry, and industry against industry, thereby defeating one another when waging war against the encroachments of the capitalist class, with their superior and higher developed organisations. And in view of this economic development the working class must organise in such a manner as will correspond to the development of the tools of production.

The A.S.P. therefore affirms that industrial unionism in contradistinction to craft unionism is that form of organisation which is based upon the recognition of the class struggle, and through which all its members in one industry or in all industries, if necessary, can act as a unit on the industrial field.

The A.S.P. therefore endorses the 1916 preamble of the W.I.U.

As to Economic Interpretation of History.

The A.S.P. pledges itself to the materialistic interpretation of history, which asserts that the transition from one system of society to another, as in the past, from primitive communism to chattel slavery, from chattel slavery to feudalism, and from feudalism to the present Capitalist State, has been the result of new and improved methods of production.

All the institutions of any period of society are moulded by the prevailing economic conditions. The religious, juridical, educational and social institutions, therefore reflect the interests of the dominant class. Thus these institutions and their ideology bolster up the capitalist system.

As to Militarism.

The A.S.P. declares itself uncompromisingly hostile to all forms of armaments and militarism, recognising that the armed forces will be used to buttress up capitalism, and to hold down the workers. The A.S.P. further recognises that the energies of the working class can be better utilised in building up their industrial and political organisations, which shall finally render war impossible, as such organisations by international affiliation and alliances between the working classes of all nations will be the chief guarantee of the peace of the world.

The Workers' International Industrial Union.



PREAMBLE.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people, and the few who make up the employing class have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the toilers come together on the political field under the banner of a distinct revolutionary political party governed by the workers class interests, and on the industrial field under the banner of One Great Industrial Union to take and hold all means of production and distribution, and to run them for the benefit of all wealth producers.

The rapid gathering of wealth and the centralising of the management of industries into fewer hands make the trades union unable to cope with the evergrowing power of the employing class, because the trades unions foster a state of things which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. The trades unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These sad conditions must be changed, the interests of the working-class upheld, and while the capitalist rule still prevails all possible relief for the workers must be secured. That can only be done by an organisation aiming steadily at the complete overthrow of the capitalist wage system, and formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lock-out is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

For further information write to the—
GENERAL SEC. TREASURER, W.I.U.,
HATTE'S ARCADE, KING ST., NEW-
TOWN, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

W. I. I. U.
Local No. 2

Will hold Social and Dance
In A.S.P. Hall
47 Victoria St. Melbourne,
August 28th.

In Aid of
LITERATURE PROPAGANDA FUND.
Tickets 1s. Dancing 8 till 11 p.m.

SOCIALIST HALL
369 Pitt Street.

DANCE EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT
LECTURE EVERY SUNDAY EVENING

TO UNATTACHED SUPPORTERS.

Whoever you are, if you believe in Scientific Socialism, you must recognise the need for organisation. Why not set a good example to the workers whom you come in contact with, and whom we know you try to educate, by joining up with the A.S.P.

If there is no BRANCH in your locality, you can become a MEMBER A.L. LARGE, and thus become a LEAL LIVE WIRE.

For further information, drop a line to the General Secretary, A.S.P., 115 Goulburn Street, Sydney.

BRANCH DIRECTORY.

Any branch desiring matter published under the above heading, should write clearly what is needed, and forward same to this office.

BROKEN HILL.

Socialist Hall, Sulphide St.

All rebels making their way to the "Hill" will receive a welcome at the above address.

Every Sunday morning: Lectures.
Every Sunday night, 7.30: Lectures.
Study course of Scientific Socialism.
Every Thursday night, 7.30.
Public Speaker Class.
Good Library for Members!

CORRIMAL.

Rebels on the South Coast, come along and link up with a scientific working-class organisation. A welcome awaits you.

Meetings every back Sunday, 2 p.m.

E. R. BROWNE, Secretary.

Railway Street,
Corrimal.

IPSWICH BRANCH.

Branch meets Wednesday, Socialist Hall, Brisbane street. Out-door propaganda, Friday evenings Q. T. corner. Library for members.
P. STALKER, Secretary.

MELBOURNE BRANCH.

47 Victoria St., Melbourne.
Library and Reading Room for members.
Lectures held every Sunday Evening.
SPEAKERS' CLASS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING.

NEWTOWN BRANCH.

Hall: Hatte's Arcade, King St., Newtown.
Library for Members.
Business meeting held alternate Thursday evening.

SYDNEY BRANCH.

Hall: 369 Pitt St., City.
Library for members.
Lecture every Sunday evening.
Debating class held every Monday evening.
Business meeting every alternate Thursday evening.

THE WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION.
(Australian Administration)
Hatte's Arcade, King St.,
Newtown, N.S.W.

RECRUITING LOCAL No. 1.

MEETS ALTERNATE MONDAYS EVENINGS, HATTE'S ARCADE, KING ST., NEWTOWN.

RECRUITING LOCAL No. 2.

Meets alternate Wednesday EVENINGS,
47 VICTORIA ST., MELBOURNE.

RECRUITING LOCAL No. 3.

MEETS ALTERNATE SUNDAYS,
3 p.m., WONTNAGGI.

Printed and Published by William Joseph Thomas, at 115 Goulburn Street, Sydney, for the Australian Socialist Party.